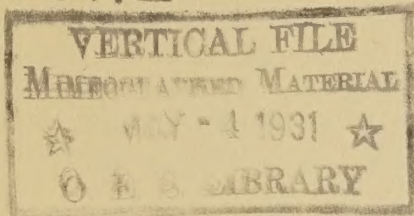


NEGRO EXTENSION NEWS

EXTENSION SERVICE, OFFICE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



April, 1931.

THE LESSONS OF THE DROUGHT

The most widespread and severe drought in our history, according to the Weather Bureau, affected last year part or all of eight of the Southern States.

All crops suffered, and in many cases food and feed crops were almost a total loss.

Great suffering and privation resulted.

Thousands of families in each of the severely drought-stricken States were forced to rely on charity for the means of bare subsistence. Yet strikingly few of these, it now appears, had ever consulted with their county farm or home demonstration agents or attempted to follow extension teachings. They were for the most part strangers to the farm and home agents.

It is a gratifying and striking testimonial to the value of extension work that those who have tried to follow its recommendations were generally able to live with some degree of comfort and security through the trying period of the drought without assistance from the Red Cross.

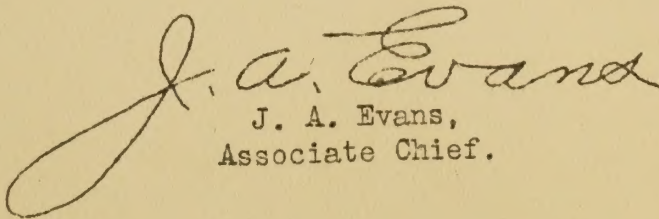
Naturally we are proud of this record.

BUT, if this is true, the bread lines were also a startling and dramatic revelation of the great number of farmers and their families NOT YET REACHED by extension influence.

And this is a challenge to the extension service that must somehow be met.

The lessons of the drought for bankers, business men, landlords, and farmers generally, is the demonstrated wisdom of the safe-farming programs advocated by local and State extension workers in the South.

For extension workers, it is the imperative need to "touch bottom" in our extension effort, of somehow reaching and helping this great outer fringe of farmers and their families who evidently most need help but so far have not benefited from extension efforts.


J. A. Evans,
Associate Chief.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL RECEIVES HARMON AWARD

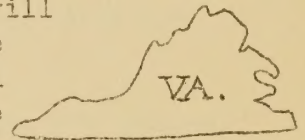
The Harmon Award for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes in the field of farming and rural life was presented to Thomas M. Campbell, field agent for the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Feb. 8, 1931. The award includes a medal and an honorarium. The presentation was made in the Tuskegee Institute chapel by Joseph O. Thompson, field agent for the Federal Farm Board, on behalf of W. Burke Harmon, president of the Harmon Foundation of New York.

Professor Campbell was graduated from Tuskegee Institute about 25 years ago and in 1906 was employed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as demonstration agent to carry on extension work among the negro farmers living within reach of Tuskegee Institute. For some years he had charge of the famous Jesup Wagon exhibition of diversified farming products from which the present Movable School was developed. His territory was soon afterward extended to cover all of Alabama and later came to include his present field, the coordination of the work of the negro extension agents in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Florida, and Georgia. His headquarters are at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

SUMMER SCHOOLS FOR NEGRO EXTENSION AGENTS



Summer schools for negro extension agents will be held this year at Virginia State College for Negroes, Petersburg (Ettrick), Va., and at Arkansas State College for Negroes, Pine Bluff, Ark., August 3 to 29, inclusive.



The tentative schedule provides courses in agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, dairying for the home and for commercial purposes, extension methods, foods, marketing, and poultry. The work will be under the general supervision of J. A. Evans, associate chief, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, in charge of extension work for the Southern States. Mrs. Ola Powell Malcolm of that office and E. H. Shinn, extension studies and teaching, will have active charge of organizing and directing the schools.

This is the second year that summer schools for the further training of negro extension agents have been held. Last summer over 300 agents and supervisors attended the first of these schools, held at the negro land-grant colleges in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. A report of the 1930 schools has been published by the Julius Rosenwald Fund, 900 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and copies may be obtained by writing to this address. The schools have been partly financed by this fund.

STEPPING ALONG ON GOOD ROADS

"Eight and a half miles of road have been built through the Jerusalem Club. A. J. Jragg is head of that club. Since then the county has taken the road over and works it once a month."

--William Eli Sheet, Local Farm Agent, Wilcox County, Ala.

"Ten roads have been better drained and kept up after as many farm organizations were set up. These roads lead to and by colored churches and schools."

--Myrtis A. Magee, Local Farm Agent, Washington Parish, La.

THEIR GOOD SOIL WILL STAY AT HOME

"A terracing campaign was started on November 3 in eight communities by organizing club boys into terracing teams to save the soil. Eighteen demonstrations were given on 360 acres of land."

--J. C. Bradford, Local Farm Agent, Cherokee County, Tex.

"The business of terracing has been entered into to the extent that 1,231 acres have been protected and 36 boys have learned to use the farm level in the running of lines for contour terraces."

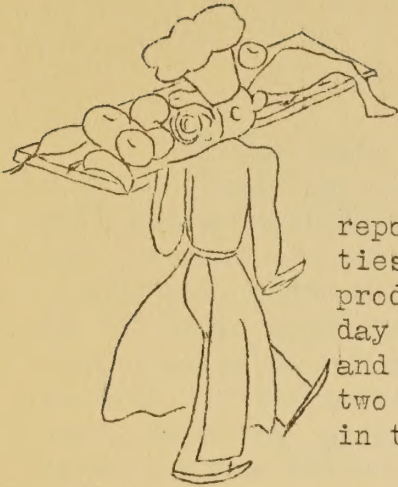
--Seth Thedford Toney, Local Farm Agent, Nacogdoches County, Tex.

"During the year, through community council organization and the assistance of 10 local leaders, 500 acres of land have been terraced after the local agent gave 21 method demonstrations with 265 present and involving 144 acres. A total of 644 acres was terraced in 1930."

--Myrtis A. Magee, Local Farm Agent, Washington Parish, La.

"Three hundred acres of farm land were terraced on 10 farms. Some of the farmers terracing were Jake Brooks, Okmulgee; I. S. Harper, Haskell; L. F. Grundy and Alex Tunley, Henryetta; P. M. Mann, Okmulgee."

--James M. Watlington, Local Farm Agent, Okmulgee County, Okla.



THEY KNOW HOW TO HAVE PLENTY TO EAT

Mrs. L. R. Daly, local home agent for Macon County, Ala., reports: "Twenty-nine club women, representing six communities, received \$1,008 for their surplus garden and poultry products on a curb market in this county. The first market day was held the last of June, 1930, with 8 persons selling and 16 products offered. The market ran three hours a day, two days a week. One club member reported having made \$136 in three months' time.

"Located on a corner lot, with improvised tables for stalls, the market met the demand of a school community for fresh garden produce, eggs, and fryers. This new project has been full of value to the farm women financially, educationally, and socially, and a source of pleasure and profit to the buyer as well.

"Already (December) inquiries have come in from various communities in the county for information on growing strawberries and producing early English peas and Irish potatoes. The women are making a special effort to grow stuff for the curb market this year."

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Seabie Sadie Russell, local home agent for Newton County, Ga., writes: "One hundred and sixty-seven women and eighty-seven girls are growing year-round gardens."

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Mattie R. Torbert, local home demonstration agent for Jefferson County, Ga., says: "There were 212 4-H club gardens in the county last year. In 19 home gardens there were as many as 23 varieties of vegetables grown, and in 286 home gardens there were more than 10 varieties. More than 200 families have an average of 10 hens. The goal set for the year was 200 cows. The goal is passed by 12."

"Seventy-four girls prepared and served 74 meals from their own gardens and poultry yards during September, October, and November," reports Helen Mable Hewlett, local home demonstration agent for Harrison County, Miss. "Forty-nine girls canned 311 standard jars of foodstuff during these months."

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"Had 12 demonstration gardens in the county," reports Jeffie O. A. Conner, local home demonstration agent, McLennan County, Tex.

THEY KNOW HOW TO HAVE PLENTY TO EAT (continued)

Writes James M. Watlington, local farm agent, Okmulgee County, Okla.: "Forty demonstrators who carried through the year a crop-diversification demonstration and contest, or a contest in a general live-at-home program of farming, were checked during the past three months (September, October, and November) and scored. Prizes awarded the winners by the Negro Business League of Okmulgee consist of a registered male pig, a cockerel and six pullets, a purebred cockerel, and one setting of eggs. *** These demonstrators grew the following crops: Corn, cotton, peas, soybeans, garden vegetables, grain sorghum, melons, peanuts, sweet sorghum for molasses, and pasture for livestock.*** Thirty farmers in the county each grew 1 acre of garden vegetables."

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The Okmulgee County, Okla., local home agent, Anna L. Anderson, reports: "Four hundred forty-eight girls grew one-tenth acre gardens.* * * We had a model garden contest with an enrollment of 108 women. Forty women completed the demonstration, canning the family budget of canned foods and growing year-round gardens."

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"TO MAKE THE 4 H'S
PRACTICAL AND REAL"

"I began extension work in southern Maryland, Charles and Prince Georges Counties, July, 1929. As soon as possible I put on an intensive program with the girls. In 5 months 19 4-H clubs were organized. A few months later 5 of the clubs were awarded the State charter, thus recognizing them as standard clubs.

"One of our mottoes is: 'To make the 4-H's practical and real.' In living up to this motto, we found that our camp life approached it more than any of our other projects.

"We were fortunate in having for our use the well-equipped Y.W.C.A. camp at Highland Beach, Md. Everything was clean and quiet there. We had plenty of good wholesome food, the beautiful beach was just about two minutes' walk from the camp, and we had a glorious time. Five girls from Charles County and six from Prince Georges County went with us to camp.

"We lived together eight days, the camp was our home, and we were able to put into it many of the things we had learned in club meetings but had not put into practice.

"Each girl had a different task each day. All of the work seemed like play. Most of the girls raced with each other to see who could finish her task first. Before the week had closed each girl was able to place

everything she did under the proper "H." One girl in reporting her camp experiences to her club expressed her delight in putting into practice each day some feature of the 4-H's, for example--health H, a cold dip in the bay, good food, games, and rest. Everyone enjoyed the trip, and we are looking forward to a bigger and better camp for 1931."

--Mrs. Arminta J. Watson, Local Agent, Prince Georges County, Md.

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TOUR SPREADS INTEREST
IN DEMONSTRATIONS

"Mecklenburg County is situated in what is commonly called the bright-tobacco belt, the production of which seems to be uppermost in the minds of the great majority. In almost every instance, hay has been the great problem in the county.

"Knowing the above situation, the local agent set out to establish some demonstrations in growing alfalfa, seeding the first acre, himself. On our first tour he took the farmers to see this alfalfa plat, which created much interest. Many questions were asked as to its production.

"R. A. Jiggets, Lacrosse, who was on this tour, was the first to get ready and seed an acre, and it was a success.

"We then took our next tour to see his plat of alfalfa. Thus the practice started. The local agent has been interviewed a number of times as to the requirements for the growth of this crop since that time.

"As a result the following farmers have splendid fields of alfalfa growing on their farms: W. S. Boyd, Lacrosse; Mansfield Macklin, Blackridge; W. Pettus, Lacrosse; Anthony Jones, Lacrosse; J. H. Simmons, Forksville; R. B. Crutchfield, Boydton; A. F. Bullock, Chase City; S. W. Alexander, Baskerville; J. W. Hudson, South Hill; C. S. Alexander, Palmer Springs; Logan Alexander; and Silas Jones, South Hill.

"Each of the above farmers has been relieved of further buying of hay. The number of farmers seeding alfalfa in Mecklenburg County is increasing yearly."

--N. D. Morse, Local Agent, Mecklenburg, County, Va.

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FARMER LIKES HIS
DEMONSTRATION CROP

"John Motley of Fayette County, Tenn., sowed 10 acres of land in the spring of 1930 to oats and lespedeza. He harvested eighteen 2-horse loads of oats from the plot and he had a fine stand of lespedeza remaining. Motley is now a firm believer in sowing lespedeza to build up the soil"

--W. R. Davis, Local Farm Agent, Fayette County, Tenn.

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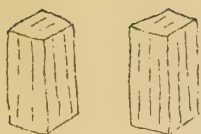
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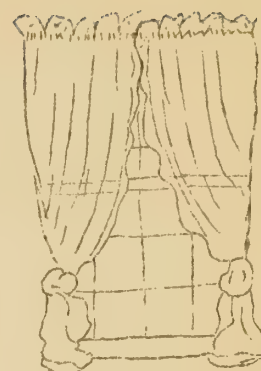
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"A sugar-sack bedroom improvement demonstration was given at the Tri-State Fair by the Cain Creek Girls' Club.

"From sugar sacks the club made a bedroom set consisting of a spread, dresser and table runner, shades, and curtains. The color scheme was blue and tan, the sacks carrying the natural color. Simple designs made the set very attractive.



"The dressing table was made of orange crates covered with cretonne bearing the same color scheme. The idea was to show that the bedroom could be improved with very little cost."

--Bessie L. Walton, Local Home Agent, Madison County, Tenn.

"The biggest junior clothing project for the year was having the girls make their club uniforms for rally day. We started off by learning the use of commercial patterns. Then we made a special study in selecting colors and patterns for the uniforms. The girls finally selected green and white in "tomboy" style with shirt and skirt. Out of 361 suits that were started, 250 were completed. The girls obtained their material for their uniforms by working after school hours, by selling eggs, butter, and other products from the farm.

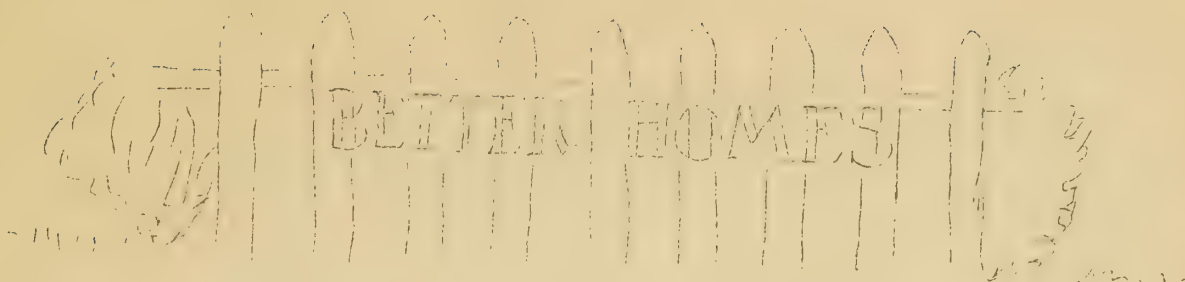
"In addition to the uniforms, the girls made in their clothing work 82 aprons, 28 dresses, 60 slips, 20 gowns, 20 scarfs, 18 pillow-cases, 20 dish towels, and 12 hand towels."

--Mrs. M. V. Whittington, Local Home Agent, Spartanburg County, S. C.

"Forty-five volunteer leaders from 10 counties attended the recreational conference held in Lynchburg, Va., in May. Local farm and home agents, district agents, and playground workers made up a total attendance of 70 persons. Virginia was fortunate in having the services of Miss Ella Gardner, Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, who gave this training in the effort to teach the place of recreation in a satisfying rural life."

"Instruction was given in the use of active and quiet games, outdoor games, games for small spaces, song leadership, motion songs, dramatized songs and poems, shadow pictures, and pantomimes. Miss Hallie L. Hughes, State girls' club agent was present and assisted. District Agents John L. Charity and Lizzie A. Jenkins were in charge of the conference."

--Lizzie A. Jenkins, District Agent, Hampton, Va.



"Better-homes work is probably the most outstanding thing done in Arkansas last year. It was begun the preceding fall when 186 county and community leaders were appointed throughout the State. The State horticultural department sent out a bulletin, "Planting the Home Grounds," and an accompanying letter emphasized the need of improving the home grounds early in the fall. The Negro Women's Federated Clubs gave valuable help in many communities. The State chairman of the better-homes movement received the hearty cooperation of the State and county home agents in this movement.

"These extension officials arranged for the meetings held at the agricultural and mechanical college at Pine Bluff and at Brintley for the training of leaders to conduct the work in the various communities throughout the State. More than 100 were invited, and 88 came.

"After the campaign was launched, follow-up letters served to keep the local leaders informed as to the steps to take in improving the homes, yards, and gardens. Twenty-eight counties responded. Many teachers served as local leaders.

"During Better Homes Week the district agent visited four counties in which she inspected 26 improved homes with as many yards and gardens."

---Mrs. Mary I. Ray, District Agent, Little Rock, Ark.



"Better Homes Week for 1931 will be observed April 26 to May 2, inclusive.



"An ex-4-H clothing club member, Fennie Robinson, who now lives in Lynchburg, had a birthday party recently. When inviting the home agent she explained that the party was for her customers as she wanted them to know her instructor. On the evening of the party each of the 18 women present had on a dress made by this former club girl."

---Mrs. M. E. Sydnor, Local Home Agent, Halifax County, Va.

BLUE RIBBON STORIES



THESE DEMONSTRATIONS , "During the year one-day soil-
DEMONSTRATED IN SPITE improvement schools were held
OF THE DROUGHT in 11 different communities of
Christian County, Ky., with an
attendance of 162 local leaders and interested farmers.

"In these schools the fact was brought out that poor soil was a great contributing factor in low production of crops. The proper use of lime and legumes, commercial fertilizers, and barnyard manure were discussed and as a result of interest growing out of these meetings 37 farmers used 225 tons of ground limestone and 500 tons of marl; 38 seeded 145 acres to Korean lespedeza; 27 put on 5-10-5 fertilizer demonstrations to increase the yield and quality of tobacco; and 24 put on 16 per cent superphosphate demonstrations to increase the yield of corn.

"Although these crops were cut short by the prolonged drought, the tobacco showed an increased yield over the ordinary practice of 200 pounds and the corn 3 to 5 bushels per acre. The lespedeza withstood the drought better than any other crop in the county and it provided grazing long after the other crops had dried up."

--W. C. Williams, Local Agent, Christian
County, Ky.

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CLUB BOYS MAKE HIGH RECORDS

"Members of boys' and girls' 4-H clubs in this county have accomplished relatively high yields in cotton, corn, and peanuts during the season now closed (1930). The high mark for corn is 72 bushels; for seed cotton it is 1,805 pounds; and for peanuts it is 75 bushels."

--Seth Thedford Toney, Local Agent, Nacog-
doches County, Tex.

"Forty-five 4-H club boys produced or averaged one bale of cotton per acre on their projects. George Johnson, Moselle, Miss., was banner cotton grower, 2,100 pounds to 1 acre. Twenty 4-H boys have planted 20 acres of cover crops, oats, and vetch."

--Tom Madison Moman, Local Farm Agent,
Jones County, Miss.

BLUE RIBBON STORIES (continued)

This report was judged to be the best of all reports entered in a State contest at the 40th Negro Farmers' Conference, Tuskegee, Ala., December 1-3.

"I have been a 4-H club member for three years but have had more interest this year than ever before.

"My projects were dairying, growing of one-fourth acre of peanuts, and one-half acre of soybeans.

"Last year my project was raising 2 calves. I sold one in March at 5 months of age for \$19 to help pay my board and tuition. The other one is now my cow from which I receive \$5 a month selling whole milk at \$2.65 per hundred. I am keeping my little calf to increase my dairying.

"June 11, I planted 1/2 acre of soybeans which yielded 1,800 pounds of good bean hay after I had saved 2 1/2 pounds of seed beans for next year. This was done at a cost of \$1.90 including labor and cost of beans, with a clear profit of \$16.20.

"I planted one-eighth acre of peanuts which yielded 8 1/4 bushels, on which I selected 6 bushels of peanuts, with 2 1/4 ungraded. Total value of peanuts, \$10.85; cost, 12 cents; time valued at \$1; clear profit, \$9.73.

"Aside from my projects, I canned 62 pints of fruits and vegetables and 17 glasses of jellies. I made 9 dresses at 75 cents each; clear profit, \$5.45. I also made 4 sheets and 2 pairs of pillowcases for home use and 25 garments for members of the family, including 6 hats. I planted two kinds of shrubs in the yard.

"From my hens I raised 6 chickens and 6 turkeys. I exchanged two dozen hen eggs for 8 turkey eggs. Turkeys are 15 cents a pound. The 6 turkeys with a total weight of 78 pounds were valued at \$11.70. I am keeping 3 of my chickens for next year. I sold 32 dozen eggs at 30 cents per dozen; total \$9.60."

Money made on---

Calf - - - - -	\$19.00
Peanuts - - - - -	9.73
Beans - - - - -	16.20
Eggs - - - - -	9.60
Turkeys - - - - -	11.70
Chickens - - - - -	1.50
Sewing - - - - -	5.45
Dairying - - - - -	25.00
	<u>\$98.18</u>

Mary E. Lewis,
Lowndes County, Ala.

HE DOES NOT CARRY
ALL HIS EGGS IN
ONE BASKET

"In 1921 Jasper Haith purchased a farm of 70 acres in this county for \$5,000, paid a little down, and moved on it the same year. He was without farming tools or work team of any kind. He had one scrub cow. His family consisted of his wife and two children. When the extension work started in the county in 1922, he began to learn the better way of doing things.

"He purchased a share of stock in the first registered Jersey bull brought to the county. In 1924 he purchased one of the three Jersey heifers that were imported into the county from Ohio, the first to be owned by a negro farmer in the county.

"His orchard was planted according to State extension service plans in 1923 and is one of the best-kept orchards in the county. He has 2 mules, farming tools of all kinds, a flock of 40 standard-bred chickens, and 3 registered cows. He is the only negro farmer in the county thus far to receive \$125 for the sale of a heifer calf.

"The farm has been paid for and he now has on it good buildings, such as a modern poultry house, barns, grainary, and woodshed. His dwelling house is above the average but not newly built.

"The following gives an idea of an average year's return from his farm activities. In the year he produced sufficient corn, hay, meat, and potatoes to serve him a year, and a good money crop (tobacco), besides."

--J. W. Jeffries, Local Farm Agent,
Alamance County, N. C.

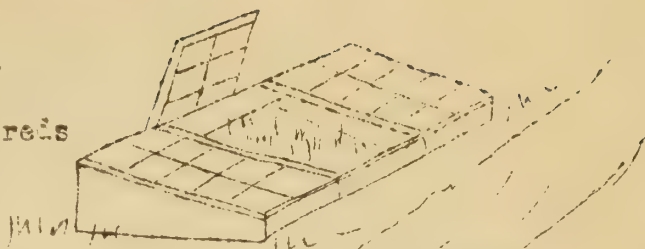
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"Since September 15 I have got started in Lamar, Bibb, and Monroe Counties, ten 1-acre demonstrations in bur clover and 15 demonstrations in vetch and Austrian winter peas. The majority of these are only 1-acre demonstrations planted with oats for forage and soil building. C. H. Douglas of near Macon and S. C. Clemons of Forsyth, each has 3 or more acres. George O'Neal, 1 mile south of Barnesville, Lamar County, has 5 acres in peas and vetch for soil building only.

"Of the 25 men who planted soybeans for the first time this year, each one has been completely sold on them by the way their hogs, mules, and cows behave toward the beans both in the field and in the feed lot. R. L. Woolfolk, Walden, Bibb County, will thresh 15 bushels of seed. E. W. Willis, Lamar County, will thresh 50 bushels of seed. Fifteen of the others saved their own seed."

--Sanford H. Lee, Local Farm Agent, Lamar,
Bibb, and Monroe Counties, Ga.

"An outstanding demonstration of a fire-heated hotbed for starting sweet-potatoes that produced plants by the hundreds of thousands was conducted in Crittenden County, Ark.



"The beds were located on one of the principal highways leading into the city of Pine Bluff, and motorists from all parts of the country as well as citizens of the community and surrounding territory saw them. The beds more than supplied the needs of the farmers of the community."

--S. J. Phillips, Local Farm Agent,
Crittenden County, Ark.

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"For nine years, short courses for farmers have been held in Shelby County, Tenn., and each succeeding year there has been a steady improvement in the type of work, cooperation, and farm development achieved by the farmers.

"Through these meetings community plans of work have been developed, fertilizers ordered, demonstrators selected, and information brought to the farmers by outstanding agriculturally trained persons.

"Twelve short courses were held this year with an attendance of 4,162 farmers. The Geeter Community had an attendance of 855 farmers."

--R. H. Brown, Local Farm Agent,
Shelby County, Tenn.

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"Bertha Freeman of Sussex County, Va., has been a 4-H club member for four years with poultry as her demonstration. When she became a club member, her mother's flock of chickens were mongrels. Bertha started her first year's demonstration with 2 settings of purebred Barred Rock eggs with money given by her father. Her hens were set in March and hatched 24 chicks from 30 eggs set. She raised 30 chickens with 16 pullets saved for early fall layers. The pullets began laying in September and laid through the winter. She sold \$38 worth of eggs.

"Bertha's mother sold all her mongrels after the second year, and to-day she will not have any but standard-bred birds in her yard. Five families in her community have headed their flocks with purebred cockerels as a result of Bertha's success."

--M. D. Jones, Local Farm Agent, Sussex County,
Va.

TYPICAL ACTIVITIES OF LOCAL HOME DEMONSTRATION
AGENTS IN COUNTIES AFFECTED BY THE DROUGHT

"Assisted in establishing three soup stands operated six weeks on supplies furnished by local people, until national Red Cross aid could be made available. Over 700 people were fed daily."

--Bessie Rainey, Leflore County, Miss.

"Made a survey, visiting homes, locating those in need of aid."

--Wilda Bowden, Oktibbeha County, Miss.

"Assisted in collecting and distributing clothing. Gave out seeds and gave instruction in gardening."

--Mrs. Flora Parrish, Madison County, Miss.

"Directed our women's clubs in canning about 35 beeves. In each community two or three 2-pound cans were set aside for distribution to the needy. Am carrying on a follow-up program on planting and cultivation of gardens."

--Cornelia A. Richard, Quitman County, Miss.

"Ninety-nine per cent of my people have had plenty of vegetables in their gardens all the winter, and we have canned 87 beeves since September 15. With the pork we canned, beef we smoked and dried, and meat we cured, only a small number of negroes needed Red Cross aid."

--Annie R. Wimbs, Marshall County, Miss.

"Helped distribute garden seeds from the Red Cross and gave instruction in planting and cultivating. Our club women helped with food and clothing for the needy in all communities."

--Medora L. Reed, Bolivar County, Miss.

"Community gardens or turnip patches were planted in six communities for those who needed vegetables. Helped the women of the communities to assemble and distribute food and clothing."

--Henrine L. Simpkins, Lee County, Miss.

"Made a survey to locate the most needy families in the county. Helped distribute clothing, and am supervising the planting and cultivation of gardens."

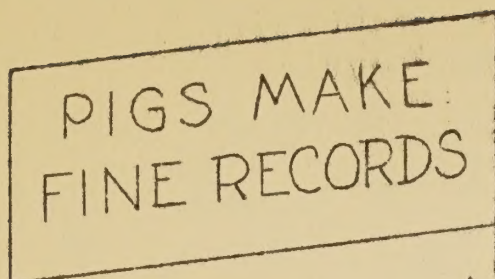
--Mrs. Beatrice Childress, Coahoma County, Miss.

"Gave demonstrations in care and repair of clothing. Over 1,000 pounds of beef was canned for colored families where people were not able to purchase cans. Helped in planning and cultivation of gardens."

--Mary Lee Jones, Washington County, Miss.

"Helped in survey to locate needy families, collected and distributed food and clothing, and am working on an all-year-garden program."

--Mrs. Louise A. Minter, Sunflower County, Miss.



"Sam Williams of Clarendon County, S. C., has recently completed a remarkable demonstration with hogs. He started with a litter of 10 pigs which he fed and managed according to extension methods, producing a total of 2,035 pounds of pork in 157 days. He sold these at $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, or a total of \$193.32. The litter was an ordinary mixed breed, but his record stands out prominently among State records. Not only did Williams succeed, but he surpassed the ton-litter record made by the county last year. Because of his success with this litter he was able to pay his fertilizer bill.

"Williams was not the only negro in Clarendon County to accomplish something with hogs last year. A. C. Johnson made a litter of pigs weigh 1,880 pounds within 180 days, earning him a check for \$186.02. Silas Walker, with a litter of 9 pigs, fed out 1,770 pounds of pork within 180 days, bringing him \$169.61."

--William Thompson, Local Farm Agent,
Clarendon County, S. C.

"Club boys of Ware County have sold \$385 worth of purebred pigs. These boys give pedigrees with every pig that is sold. One carload of purebred pigs was carried to the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, October 4. This was the first car of purebred pigs ever carried to this fair by negro boys. Sixty-six pieces of farm-cured meat were carried to the Southeastern Fair by Ware County; 508 pieces were put on exhibit by Brooks, Lamar, Hancock, Baldwin, Thomas, Laurens, and Clarke counties; 90 pieces were brought from Brooks County."

--Alexander Hurse, Georgia State Negro
Club Agent.

